Name:_____

The Charter of Rights and Freedoms and the Treatment of Japanese Canadians

Rights and Freedoms (from the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms) Note: Freedoms apply to all (regardless of citizenship), and Rights apply to the citizens of Canada.	**Were the Japanese-Canadians treated equally and fairly with respect to these Rights?** (yes/no/uncertain)	**Evidence** (Explain how you know with a specific example)
Section 2: Fundamental Freedoms • freedom of expression (including freedom of the press) • freedom of thought, belief, and opinion	*no* *yes*	*The government shut down the JC newspaper in December, 1941.* *Japanese Canadians were still allowed to pray, attend church, have religious ceremonies, etc.*
Sections 3-5: Democratic Rights • right to vote in an election or to be elected as a Member of Parliament		
Section 6: Mobility Rights • right to travel anywhere in the country • right to take up residence and to seek employment in any province or territory		
Sections 7-14: Legal Rights • right to be secure against unreasonable search, seizure, arbitrary detention or imprisonment • right to be informed when charged with an offense • right to retain a lawyer • right to be tried within a reasonable time • right to be presumed innocent until proven guilty • right to the benefit of a trial by jury		
Section 15: Equality Rights • everyone is equal before and under the law • right to equal protection and benefit of the law without discrimination based on race, national or ethnic origin, religion, sex, age, or mental or physical disability		